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- □ Passengers seated and evenly distributed.
  □ All passengers wearing life preservers in conditions of very rough seas or if about to cross a bar under hazardous conditions.
  □ An international distress call and a call to the Coast Guard over radiotelephone made if assistance is needed (if radiotelephone equipped).
  (b) Man overboard.
  □ Ring buoy thrown overboard as close to the victim as possible.
  □ Lookout posted to keep the victim in sight.
  □ Crewmember, wearing a life preserver and
- lifeline, standing by ready to jump into the water to assist the victim back aboard.
- ☐ Coast Guard and all vessels in the vicinity notified by radiotelephone (if radiotelephone equipped).
- ☐ Search continued until after radiotelephone consultation with the Coast Guard, if at all possible.
- (c) Fire at Sea.
- $\hfill\Box$  Air supply to the fire cut off by closing hatches, ports, doors, and ventilators, etc.
- □ Portable extinguishers discharged at the base of the flames of flammable liquid or grease fires or water applied to fires in combustible solids.
- ☐ If fire is in machinery spaces, fuel supply and ventilation shut off and any installed fixed firefighting system discharged.
- ☐ Vessel maneuvered to minimize the effect of wind on the fire.
- ☐ Coast Guard and all vessels in the vicinity notified by radiotelephone of the fire and vessel location (if radiotelephone equipped).
- ☐ Passengers moved away from fire and wearing life preservers.
- (c) When in the judgment of the cognizant Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, the operation of any vessel subject to this section does not present the hazards listed on the emergency checkoff list or when any vessel has no suitable mounting surface, an exclusion from the requirements of §26.03-2(a) and (b) is granted by letter.

[CGD 78-009, 45 FR 11109, Feb. 19, 1980]

## § 26.03-5 Action required after accident.

- (a) Whenever an undocumented vessel is involved in a marine casualty, the master or individual in charge shall:
- (1) Render necessary assistance to each individual affected to save that affected individual from danger caused

by a marine casualty, so far as the master or individual in charge can do so without serious danger to the master's or the individual's vessel or to individuals on board; and

- (2) Give the master's or individual's name and address and identification of the vessel to the master or individual in charge of any other vessel involved in the casualty, to any individual injured, and to the owner of any property damaged.
- (b) Undocumented vessels involved in marine casualties shall report the casualty in accordance with the requirements of 33 CFR part 173, subpart C.

[CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51197, Sept. 30, 1997, as amended by USCG-1998-4442, 63 FR 52189, Sept. 30, 1998]

#### §26.03-10 Signaling light.

All vessels of over 150 gross tons, when engaged on an international voyage, shall be equipped with an efficient daylight signaling lamp in accordance with the requirements of subchapter J (Electrical Engineering) of this chapter

[CGFR 68-32, 33 FR 5711, Apr. 12, 1968, as amended by CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51042, Sept. 30, 1997]

# Subpart 26.08—Notice and Reporting of Casualty and Voyage Records

AUTHORITY: 46 U.S.C. 6101; 46 CFR 1.46.

## §26.08-1 Notice and reporting of casualty and voyage records.

The requirements for providing notice and reporting of marine casualties and for retaining voyage records are contained in part 4 of this chapter.

[CGD 84-099, 52 FR 47535, Dec. 14, 1987; 53 FR 13117, Apr. 21, 1988]

#### Subpart 26.15—Boarding

#### §26.15-1 May board at any time.

(a) To facilitate the boarding of vessels by the commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard in the exercise of their authority, every uninspected vessel, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 2101(43), if underway and upon being hailed by a Coast Guard vessel,

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must stop immediately and lay to, or must maneuver in such a way to permit the Coast Guard boarding officer to come aboard. Failure to permit a Coast Guard boarding officer to board a vessel or refusal to comply will subject the operator or owner of the vessel to the penalties provided in law.

(b) Coast Guard boarding vessels will be identified by the display of the Coast Guard ensign as a symbol of authority and the Coast Guard personnel will be dressed in Coast Guard uniform. The Coast Guard boarding officer upon boarding a vessel will identify himself to the master, owner, or operator and explain his mission.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16656, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 72-132R, 38 FR 5750, Mar. 2, 1973; CGD 95-027, 61 FR 25997, May 23, 1996]

#### Subpart 26.20—Exhibition of Motorboat Operator's License

#### §26.20-1 Must be available.

(a) Any person to whom a license as a motorboat operator has been issued shall have such license in his possession and available for immediate production to any Coast Guard boarding officer at all times during which any vessel which he is operating is carrying passengers for hire.

#### Subpart 26.25 [Reserved]

### Subpart 26.30—Work Vest

SOURCE: CGFR 68-65, 33 FR 19982, Dec. 28, 1968, unless otherwise noted.

#### §26.30-1 Approved unicellular plastic foam work vests.

(a) Buoyant work vests carried under the permissive authority of this subpart shall be of an approved type, and shall be constructed, listed, and labeled in accordance with subpart 160.053 of subchapter Q (Specifications) of this chapter.

#### §26.30-5 Use.

(a) Approved buoyant work vests are considered to be items of safety apparel and may be carried aboard vessels to be worn by crew members when working near or over the water under favorable working conditions.

(b) When carried, approved buoyant work vests shall not be accepted in lieu of any portion of the required number of approved lifesaving appliances required by §25.25-10 of this subchapter.

#### §26.30-10 Stowage.

(a) The approved buoyant work vests shall be stowed separately from the regular stowage of required lifesaving equipment.

#### 28—REQUIREMENTS PART FOR COMMERCIAL FISHING INDUSTRY VESSELS

#### Subpart A—General Provisions

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28.50 Definition of terms used in this part.

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#### Subpart B—Requirements for All Vessels

28.100 Applicability.

28.105 Lifesaving equipment—general requirements.

28.110 Life preservers or other personal flotation devices.

28.115 Ring life buoys.

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28.125 Stowage of survival craft.

28.130 Survival craft equipment.

28.135 Lifesaving equipment markings. 28.140 Operational readiness, maintenance,

and inspection of lifesaving equipment.

28.145 Distress signals.

28.150 Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRBs).

28.155 Excess fire detection and protection equipment.

28.160 Portable fire extinguishers. 28.165 Injury placard.

#### Subpart C—Requirements for Documented Vessels That Operate Beyond the Boundary Lines or With More Than 16 Individuals On Board, or for Fish Tender Vessels Engaged in the Aleutian Trade

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28.205 Fireman's outfit and self-contained breathing apparatus.